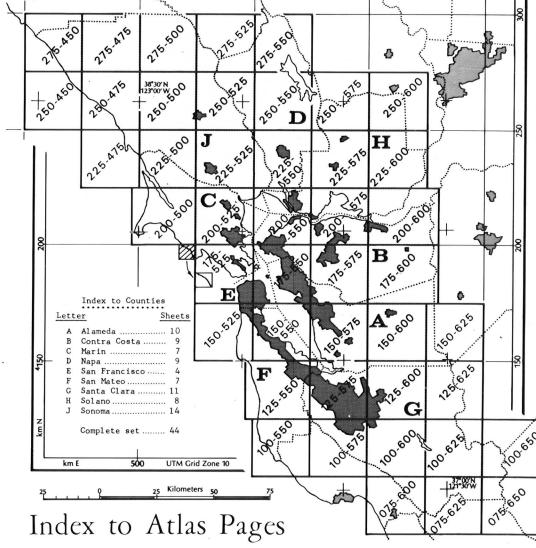
This preliminary map series shows land use in the nine-county San Francisco Bay Region at the time of the 1970 Census. It is derived primarily by interpretation of high altitude color infrared photography, but a limited field check has also been made. Sensor data and census data are being correlated, and changes in land use between 1970 and 1972 are being compiled. The latter will also serve to evaluate imagery from satellite sensors. Results may be made available at half the present scale and sheet-size to facilitate joint use of the maps with computer tabulations, and to facilitate use with other maps at 1:125,000 emanating from the San Francisco Bay Regional Environment and Resources Planning Study, a joint effort by USGS and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Inquiries and suggestions may be addressed to the Director, U.S. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C. 20244.

County boundary..... Census tract boundary Census tract centroid and number.....

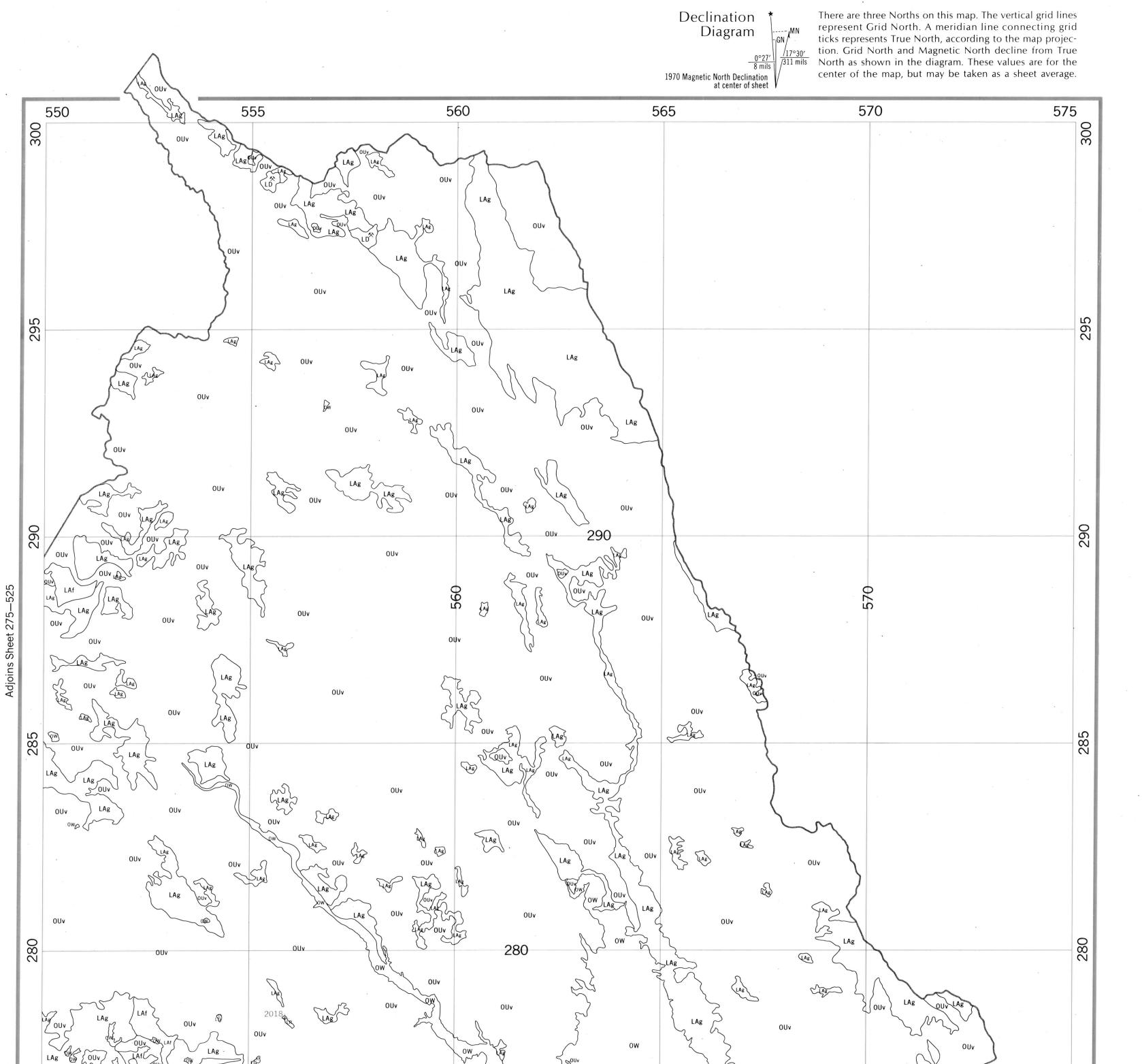
Primarily industry..... 14 LD ≪Å 15 LT 12,16 LC Commercial; public and private services. 17 LR Strip and cluster development..... 11 RM 11 RS Single-family residence..... 19 OP Improved open space (park, cemetery, etc.). var OUv Unimproved open space 60 0Um Unimproved open space, wetland...... Agriculture with residence, field crop 21 LAf 22 LAv Agriculture with residence, vineyard/orchard.... Agriculture with residence, grassland/pasture.... 21 LAg 50 ow

being tested for urban land use mapping at this scale using high altitude aerial photography. The numerical codes are corresponding designations proposed for possible nation-wide applications. See USGS, Geological Survey Circular 671.

Land use in transition shown: *. The letter codes are for one classification scheme



San Francisco 275-550



Adjoins Sheet 250-550 Scale 1:62,500 For graphic scale in kilometers use neat frame border Thousands of Feet Statute Miles

560

UTM Grid Zone 10 555

The geographic coordinate system at five-minute interval is based on a conformal projection centered on the area mapped. Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinate system is shown with grid interval of five kilometers. This grid forms the basis for sheetlines, sheet numbering, and location control for computer mapping. The map is based on an orthophoto mosaic made from high altitude aircraft photography acquired by U.S. Geological Survey, May 1970. Mosaic, projection and control

570

575

565